

the CNS may also improve mitochondrial function.

USES: Relapsing multiple sclerosis

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity

Precautions: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, immunosuppression, infertility, male-mediated teratogenicity

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

• **Adult:** PO 120 mg bid × 7 days, may increase to 240 mg bid for maintenance

Available forms: Caps, del rel 120, 240 mg

Administer:

• Do not break, crush, or chew, do not open cap; give without regard to meals, use with food may decrease flushing

SIDE EFFECTS

CNS: *Flushing*, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy

GI: *Nausea*, dyspepsia, abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting

GU: Albuminuria

INTEG: Rash, pruritus

HEMA: Lymphopenia, leukopenia

SYST: Anaphylaxis, angioedema

PHARMACOKINETICS

Half-life 1 hr, peak 2½ hr

INTERACTIONS

None known

NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

Assess:

• **Multiple sclerosis:** monitor for improved number and severity of spasms, chronic pain, fatigue and weakness, balance and dizziness

• CBC with differential baseline and every 6 months thereafter; leukopenia and lymphopenia may occur

• **Anaphylaxis:** usually during first dose, but may occur any time during treatment; monitor for difficulty breathing, urticaria, and swelling of the throat and tongue

• **Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy:** ataxia, vision changes, weakness, trouble using arms/legs, confusion; discontinue at first sign of PML

• **Pregnancy:** identify if pregnancy is planned or suspected, or if breastfeeding; use only if benefit outweighs fetal risk; cautious use in breastfeeding, excretion is unknown; if pregnant, register by calling 866-810-1462 or by visiting www.tecfinderapregnancyregistry.com

Evaluate:

• Therapeutic response: improved symptoms of multiple sclerosis

Teach patient/family:

• To notify prescriber if pregnancy is planned or suspected; not to breastfeed

• Expected results; side effects

• **Anaphylaxis:** to discontinue the drug and seek immediate medical treatment if patient experiences difficulty breathing, urticaria, or swelling of the throat/tongue

• **Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy:** to notify prescriber immediately of vision changes, confusion, ataxia, weakness, trouble using arms/legs

dinoprostone (Rx)

(dye-noe-prost'one)

Cervidil, Prepidil, Prostin E-2

Func. class.: Oxytocic, abortifacient

Chem. class.: Prostaglandin E₂

Do not confuse:

Prepidil/bepridil

ACTION: Stimulates uterine contractions, causing abortion; acts within 30 hr for complete abortion

USES: Abortion during 2nd trimester; benign hydatidiform mole, expulsion of uterine contents in fetal deaths to 28 wk, missed abortion, to efface and dilate the cervix in pregnancy at term

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity, C-section, surgery, fetal distress, multiparity, vaginal bleeding, cephalopelvic disproportion

Precautions: Pregnancy, cardiac disease, asthma, anemia, jaundice, diabetes mellitus, seizure disorders, hypertension, glaucoma, uterine fibrosis, cervical stenosis, pelvic surgery, pelvic inflammatory disease, respiratory disease